House Committee on Natural Resources Committee

Testimony for HB 5929

Representative Sara Cambensy

September 15, 2020

Purpose of the Bill:

Resources Trust Fund Board be a resident that resides in a county that To require one appointed member out of the five member Natural has less than 100,000 people.

What is the definition of Urban?

Urbanized Area (UA): An area consisting of a central place(s) together have a minimum residential population of at least and adjacent territory with a general population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile of land area that 50,000 people.

and has a substantial commuting interchange with a city of 50,000 people or an area that has at least 100,000 people Urban County: any county containing a city of greater than greater than 50,000 people

Data Source:www.census.gov

What counties in Michigan are considered urban? (22 Total)

- Wayne
- Macomb
- Oakland
- Lapeer St. Clair
- Monroe
- Washtenaw
- Berrien
- Genesee
- Kent
- Muskegon

Ottawa

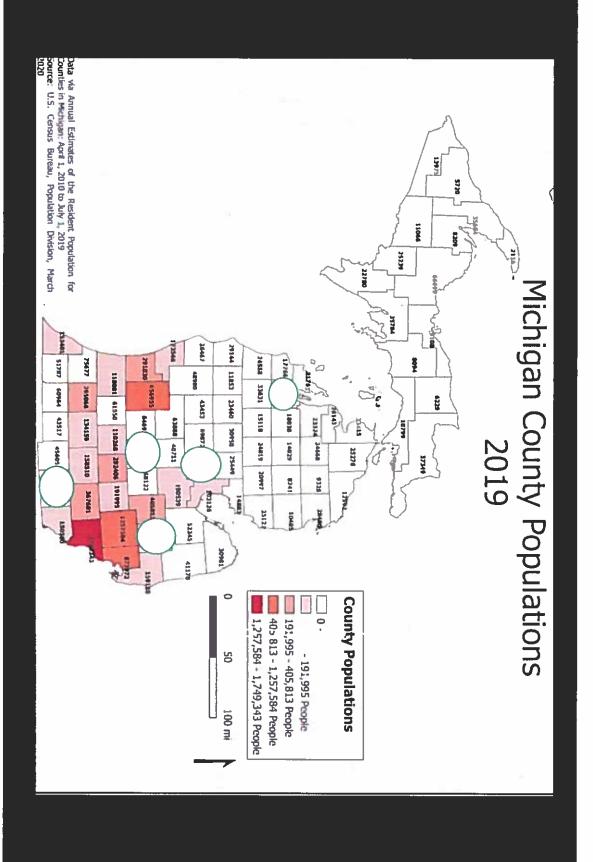
- Allegan
- Jackson
- Kalamazoo

Calhoun

- Ingham
- Eaton
- Clinton Saginaw
- Вау
- Midland

What counties in Michigan are considered rural? (61 Total)

Delta	• Crawford	• Clare	• Chippewa	• Cheboygan	• Charlevoix	• Cass	Branch	Benzie	Barry	• Baraga	Arenac	• Antrim	• Alpena	• Alger	• Alcona
· laka	Keweenaw	Kalkaska	• Isabella	• Iron	• losco	• Ionia	Huron	 Houghton 	• Hillsdale	Gratiot	 Grand Traverse 	 Gogebic 	• Gladwin	• Emmet	 Dickinson
Ogemaw	Oceana	Newaygo	Montmorency	Montcalm	Missaukee	Menominee	Mecosta	Mason	Marquette	Manistee	Mackinac	Luce	Livingston	Lenawee	Leelanau
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			Wexford	Van Buren	Tuscola	St Joseph	Shiawassee	Schoolcraft	Sanilac	Roscommon	Presque Isle	Otsego	Oscoda	Osceola	Ontonagon



Rationale for the Bill:

the priorities on what projects are being chosen to fund. The priority communities are starting to feel the current board makeup is impacting Currently, all five members on the DNR Trust Fund Board are from of the board is set by members- not by statute. urban counties. Even though this may not be intentional, many rural

- Mason (Ingham)
- Lansing (Ingham)
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- Grand Rapids (Kent)
- Ann Arbor (Washtenaw)

Fund? What is the Michigan Natural Resources Trust

- The Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF) began as the "Kammer Recreational Land Trust Fund Act of 1976" via P.A. 204 of 1976. Act 204 created the Michigan Land Trust Fund (MLTF) program to provide a source of funding for the public acquisition of land for resource protection and public outdoor recreation. Funding was derived from royalties on the sale and lease of state-owned minerals (primarily oil and gas).
- other mineral lease and royalty payments be placed into the Trust Fund, with proceeds used to both acquire and develop public recreation lands. To implement the constitutional amendment, the Legislature passed the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Act of 1985 (P.A. 101 of 1985, Act 101). On November 6, 1984, Michigan residents voted in favor of Proposal B, which amended the State Constitution and created the MNRTF. The constitutional amendment required that oil, gas, and
- On August 6, 2002, Michigan residents approved Proposal 2. This amendment to Article IX of the Michigan Constitution allows the MNRTF to invest in a wider array of investments and raised the cap on the corpus amount from \$400 million to \$500 million.
- In 2011, the MNRTF balance achieved the statutorily significant level of \$500 million. At this point grant-making and related operations of the program began to be solely funded by the interest and earnings of the programs invested funds, as opposed to earlier days when mineral royalties themselves were the source of funding. New revenue from mineral royalties started to be deposited into the State Park Endowment Fund.

So in essence, the natural resources being mined come from our rural areas. Our rural counties urban priorities set by the MNRTF Board. MNRTF projects will help balance the rural and believe having a designated advocate for rural

a rural county member appointment: Two additional reasons why we are advocating for

- Under Governor Snyder, administrative changes were made so that urban projects now receive extra points in the scoring rubric.
- The Federal Rural and Land Conservation Fund, which funds projects that are community-based (hockey arenas, baseball fields, etc.) is authorized to fully expend the \$600 million cap annually.